

ROSKOSHNIY, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating reduction attachments for variable-speed drives.
Mashinostroenie no.1:91-95 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Gearing)

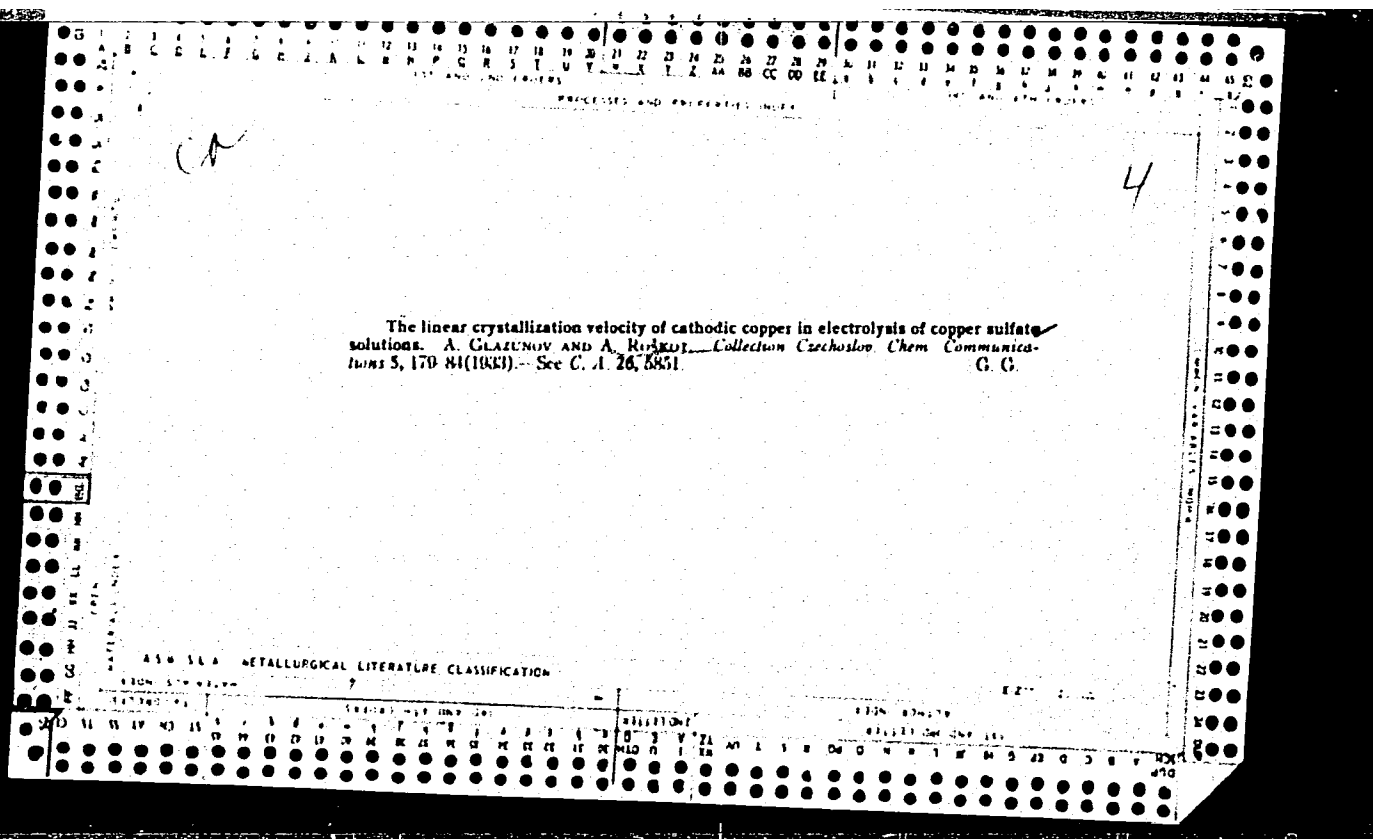
ROSKOSHNYI, G.K., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Comparing the dynamic indexes of progressive transmissions of coal cutting machines and combines. Ugol' 29 no.5:25-28 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Coal--Mining machinery)

ROSKOSZ, Tadeusz; EMPEL, Wojciech

L.H. Bojanus" observations on the skull and vertebral column of the European bison *Bison bonasus* (Linnaeus, 1758) in the light of new investigations. *Przegl zoolog* 7 no. 1:18-21 '63.

1. Zaklad Anatomii Zwierzat, Szkola Glowna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>SC</i> <i>A-1</i> Linear velocity of crystallization of copper at the cathode in electrolysis of copper sulphate. A. GILBERT and A. BAKER (Trans. Inst. 1963, 28, 308-311).—The velocity of crystallization, V, of Cu is 10–20 times that of Ag under similar conditions; V diminishes in the presence of gelatin and with increasing concn. of CuSO₄. As the c.d. is increased, V rises at first rapidly and then more slowly. R. T.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									

The linear crystallization rate of cathode copper during the electrolysis of copper sulfate solutions. A. GLAZUNOV and ANT. ROSKUT. *Chem. Listy* 26, 308-11 (1932). — With a small bath on a microscope slide, a Cu anode and Pt cathode, the linear crystal rate of cathode Cu was measured over the concn. range 0.125-5.0% CuSO_4 ; 240-280 amp per sq m. and temp. 18°. With fixed concns. but increasing c. d., the linear crystal rate increased; with large c. d., the increase in the rate of crystal began to fall off. At any c. d. marked fall in the linear crystal rate occurred up to a concn. of 0.25%; in the range 0.25-5.0% CuSO_4 , very little change occurred in the rate. The linear crystal rate of Cu from CuSO_4 was 0.05-0.1, as rapid as for Ag from Ag_2SO_4 ; the crystal of Cu gives a massive deposit, while Ag grows in the form of needles. FRANK MARSH

FRANK MARESH

ROSKOTA.

"Standardization contributes to the improvement of efficiency in the national economy." P. 337.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo spoju a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri CSAV). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

ROSKOTA, S.

Use of aluminum in electrical engineering. p. 35

NORMALIZACE. (Urad pro normalizac) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7,
no. 3, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ROSKOTA, S.

Use of aluminum in electrical engineering. p. 363.

ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Incl.

ROSKOTA, Stanislav; ZDENEK, Milos, inz.

The 27th General Meeting of the International Electronical
Commission in Bucharest. Normalizace 11 no.4:122 Ap '63.

1. Urad pro normalizaci a mereni, Praha.

ROSKOTA, Stanislav

Heavy-current cables up to 35 kv. Elektrotechnik 19 no.11:
326-328 N '64.

1. Office of Standardization and Measurement, Prague.

ACC NR: AFG009564

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/65/000/011/0336/0338

AUTHOR: Totos, A. S.; Grigorjeva, L. F.; Strolcina, M. V.; Roskova, G. P.

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Leningrad
(Ustav chemie silikatu, Akademie ved SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of the mechanical, thermal and chemical treatment of glass on its strength and surface quality

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 11, 1965, 336-338

TOPIC TAGS: glass; glass manufacturing machinery, glass, glass property, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the investigation of the effect of the mechanical working of glass on its strength, and the effect of surface quality on strength in relation to the method of production and subsequent treatment. The study was undertaken because the effect of the mechanical working of glass on its strength has not been sufficiently investigated. The strength of the glass samples was determined by a method developed at the A. F. Yoffe Leningrad Physical Technical Institute of the AS USSR (Fizikotekhnicheskii Institut im. A. F. Yoffe AN SSSR) in which the samples are subject to increasing loads on a circular test block until they break. In every case at least 10 glass samples were tested. The average departure from the mean

Card 1/2

L 08669-67

ACC NR: AP6009564

value for strength was 15%, and the maximum departure 60% which does not exceed the limits of accuracy of the method. It was determined that a flame polished flat glass surface made with a Fourcault apparatus has a characteristic structure which can be made visible by 3 min etching in a 4% solution of HF. Mechanically polished glass which has also been treated by tempering or etching as in the case of flame polished glass, has the same or greater strength than flame polished glass. Orig. art has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 113/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 26102-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(e) Pq-4 WH
ACCESSION NR: AP4047003

S/0072/64/000/010/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Totesch, A.S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Strel'tsina, M.V. (Engineer);
Roskova, G.P.

TITLE: A study of the effect of the type of treatment on the strength and surface quality of glass

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 10, 1964, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass polishing, glass strength, glass surface property, glass etching, hydrofluoric acid, annealed glass

ABSTRACT: The strength and surface properties of glasses subjected to fire — or mechanical polishing and reinforced by different methods were investigated. The experimental data are tabulated. The difference in quality of glass surfaces is due to the pretreatment of the samples, as clearly seen on the photographs given for fire-polished and mechanically polished glasses, as well as for glasses annealed in air and in organosilicon solution after etching in 20% HF to a depth of 100-150μ. Among the glasses tested, polished glass annealed in organosilicon solution had the highest strength and the best surface properties. A study of the effect of the composition of the etching solution on the surface quality was made with hydrofluoric acid of different

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L 26102-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047003

concentrations and with a mixture of hydrofluoric and sulfuric acids. The quality of the etched surface was greatly influenced by the movement of the sample during etching, the best results being obtained by a back-and-forth motion of the sample in the vertical direction (100 double strokes per minute). This removed the reaction products of etching from the sample. The photographs of etched surfaces (at different depths of etching) showed that the number of flaws depends on the depth and rate of etching. At constant depth, an increasing rate causes the number of defects to increase. The best results were obtained at the same etching rate with 10% HF and with a 2:2:1 mixture of 5% hydrofluoric acid, 98% sulfuric acid and water: the surface had a high luster and the smallest possible flaws were perceptible. The quality of etched surfaces is also improved by decreasing the depth of etching (5-10 μ instead of 50-100 μ), while the strength is unaffected. It can be concluded that glass with a mechanically polished surface, annealed by the same method (in air or organosilicon solution, etching or annealing with subsequent etching) as glass with a fire-polished surface, surpasses the latter in strength or at least has the same strength. The absolute values depend on the reinforcing method. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimi silikatov AN SSSR (Silicate chemistry institute, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

TOTECH, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; STREL'TSINA, M.V., inzh.; ROSKOVA, G.P.

Studying the effect of the nature of the surface finish of
glass on its strength and surface quality. Stek. i ker. 21
no.10:10-14 0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.

L 26102-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(e) Pq-4 WH
ACCESSION NR: AP4047003

S/0072/64/000/010/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Totesh, A.S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Strel'tsina, M.V. (Engineer);
Roskova, G.P.

TITLE: A study of the effect of the type of treatment on the strength and surface quality of glass

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 10, 1964, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass polishing, glass strength, glass surface property, glass etching, hydrofluoric acid, annealed glass

ABSTRACT: The strength and surface properties of glasses subjected to fire — or mechanical polishing and reinforced by different methods were investigated. The experimental data are tabulated. The difference in quality of glass surfaces is due to the pretreatment of the samples, as clearly seen on the photographs given for fire-polished and mechanically polished glasses, as well as for glasses annealed in air and in organosilicon solution after etching in 20% HF to a depth of 100-150μ. Among the glasses tested, polished glass annealed in organosilicon solution had the highest strength and the best surface properties. A study of the effect of the composition of the etching solution on the surface quality was made with hydrofluoric acid of different

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L 26102-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047003

concentrations and with a mixture of hydrofluoric and sulfuric acids. The quality of the etched surface was greatly influenced by the movement of the sample during etching, the best results being obtained by a back-and-forth motion of the sample in the vertical direction (100 double strokes per minute). This removed the reaction products of etching from the sample. The photographs of etched surfaces (at different depths of etching) showed that the number of flaws depends on the depth and rate of etching. At constant depth, an increasing rate causes the number of defects to increase. The best results were obtained at the same etching rate with 10% HF and with a 2:2:1 mixture of 5% hydrofluoric acid, 98% sulfuric acid and water: the surface had a high luster and the smallest possible flaws were perceptible. The quality of etched surfaces is also improved by decreasing the depth of etching (5-10μ instead of 50-100μ), while the strength is unaffected. It can be concluded that glass with a mechanically polished surface, annealed by the same method (in air or organosilicon solution, etching or annealing with subsequent etching) as glass with a fire-polished surface, surpasses the latter in strength or at least has the same strength. The absolute values depend on the reinforcing method. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimi silikatov AN SSSR (Silicate chemistry institute, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 40214-06 ENH(e)/L.T(m) JH

ACC NR: A6018276

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/65/000/012/0370/0373

AUTHOR: Totea, A. S. (Leningrad); Grigorjeva, L. F. (Leningrad); Strelcina, M. V. (Leningrad); Roskova, G. P. (Leningrad)

ORG: None

TITLE: Effect of composition and various physicochemical properties of glass on the productivity of grinding and polishing processes

SOURCE: Sklar i keramik, no. 12, 1965, 370-373

TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, hardness, grinding, chemical stability, GLASS PROPERTY

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of glass composition on its grinding strength, microhardness, microstrength, elasticity and chemical stability, and also investigate the grinding strength as a function of changes in these properties. Specimens of glass in the $R_2O-RO-4SiO_2$ system were founded from chemically pure materials and silica sand in quartz crucibles at 1400-1450°C. The analytical compositions of the various types of glass are tabulated. The alkali components were lithium, sodium and potassium, while the metals used in the RO component were Mg, Ca, Zn, Sr, Cd, Ba, Pb and Be. Some types of commercial glass were also studied: quartz, borosilicate, barium crown and flint glass. Synthetic corundum was used for grinding the specimens after which they were polished with colcothar. The methods and equipment used for the measure-

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UDC: 666.11.016.2 666.1.053.511 666.1.053.512

L 40214-66

ACC NR: AP6018276

ments are briefly described. Relationships are established between various properties of the glass and the radii of the univalent and bivalent metal ions in the glass composition. Analysis of the experimental data shows parallel behavior of grinding and polishing properties for most of the glasses studied. The direct relationship between these properties indicates that the same processes take place in grinding and polishing glass. An exception to this rule is glass containing lead which is ground much more rapidly than the other types of glass while having comparable polishing properties. The polishing properties of the various types of glass may be compared with their microhardness and chemical stability to determine whether the surface layer is mechanically eliminated during polishing. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 20

KARAKASEVIC, Bogdan, Prof., dr.; ROSKOVA, Milka, aps., med.

Bacterioscopic determination of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in cerebrospinal fluid, punctures, and in urine with the method of fluorescent microscopy and membrane filtration. Higijena, Beogr. 7 no.1-4:221-227 1955.

1. Mikrobioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta, Skoplje.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, determ.
in CSF, punctures & urine, comparison of technics (Ser))

L 00475-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b) GS/WH

ACCESSION NR: AT5013396

UR/0000/65/000/000/0177/0188

AUTHOR: Totesh, A. S.; Aver'yanov, V. I.; Strel'tsina, M. V.; Roskova, G. P.

TITLE: Change in the chemical stability of glass as a result of its crystallization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Strukturnyye prevrashcheniya v steklakh pri povyshennykh temperaturakh (Structural transformations in glass at high temperatures). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 177-186

TOPIC TAGS: glass property, glass crystallization, lithium disilicate

ABSTRACT: The article compares the properties of substances in the vitreous and crystalline state, and examines the influence of the crystal structure on these properties. The substance chosen for the study was lithium disilicate $\text{LiO}_2 \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$, from which crystalline products of various structures were prepared by using different heat treatments with or without a catalyst (platinum). Electron microscopy was employed. It was found that in most cases the chemical stability of the crystallization products (tested with water and decinormal solutions of hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, and hydrofluoric acid) is either lower or close to that of the original glass. Crystalline products of

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L 00475-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013396

the same chemical composition but of different structure differ substantially in chemical stability. The crystal size does not determine the chemical stability of the material. When $\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$ glass and products of its crystallization react with hydrochloric acid, mainly Li_2O is leached out. Water also washes Li_2O out of the glass; however, equal molar quantities of Li_2O and SiO_2 are washed out of the crystalline products. When sodium hydroxide is used, both glass and crystalline products also yield equal molar quantities of Li_2O and SiO_2 . In hydrofluoric acid, both the glass and the crystallization go into solution. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card

mlr
2/2

L 63896-65 EWT(1)/EWP(1)/I/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG
 GE/0030/65/009/002/K073/K075
 50
 27
 13

ACCESSION NR: AP5012378

AUTHOR: Pastrnak, J.; Roskovcova, L.

TITLE: Epitaxial growth of AlN layers on SiC and Si single crystals in gas discharge

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 9, no. 2, 1965, K73-K75

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial growing, single crystal, crystal growth, silicon single crystal, aluminum nitride, silicon carbide, aluminum oxide, crystal orientation, gas discharge

ABSTRACT: The possibility of oriented, epitaxial growth of AlN on a special crystal substrate was investigated. Corundum single crystals (Al_2O_3) were used for control purposes and SiC and Si were chosen as substrates best suited to the conditions for oriented AlN growth. In the case of SiC and Al_2O_3 single crystals the AlN layers were grown on the natural (00.1) crystal faces, and in the case of Si on the oriented cut and polished (111) face. The symmetry of these faces is identical and their dimensions differ by about 1% in the case of SiC and by around 25% in the case of Si. A mixture of nitrogen and $AlCl_3$ vapors was fed through the reaction

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L 63896-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012378

zone; the temperature of the zone was at 1150 °C, the discharge current 10 mA. The overall pressure in the tube was from 3 to 4 mm Hg. Unlike Si and SiC substrates, Al₂O₃ had no orienting effect on the orientation of the developing AlN nucleus. In the case of higher voltages a voltage hysteresis was observed, just as in the case of BaO layers described elsewhere.

ASSOCIATION: Physikalisches Institut der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague (Physical Institute, Czechoslovak AS)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

llc
Card 2/2

ZITKA, B.; ROSKOVEC, V.

On the pulse switching of Mn-Fe ferrites. Czechosl fiz
zhurnal 13 no.11:858-859 '63.

1. Ustav fyziky pevných latek, Československa akademie ved,
Praha.

ROSKOVIC, DANILO

Rošković, Danilo. A singularity of the bending function of
beams with rectangular cross-section. Glas Srpske Akad.
Nauka 195, 79-87 (1949). (Serbian)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 11 No. 9

Jm

ROSHKULETS, Marchel N. [Roschiel, Marcel N.]

Continuous functions without unilateral finite or infinite
derivatives. Rev math pures 8 no.3:421-426 '63.

IOFFE, I.S.; ROSKULYAK, L.A.

Fluorescein sulfonic acids. Part 3: Sulfonation of fluorescein.
Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:635-639 F '64. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:
635-639 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

IOFFE, I.S.; ROSKULYAK, L.A.

Sulfonic of fluorescein. Part 4: Sulfo acids of 3,6-
dichlorofluoran and their derivatives. Zhur. org.
khim. 1 no.4:671-673 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ROSKULYAK, L.A.

Sulfonic acids of fluoresceins. Part 5: Structure of isomeric sulfo-fluoresceins formed in the condensation of sulfophthalic acid with resorcinol. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1030-1031 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

IOFFE, I.S.; ROSKULYAK, I.A.

Sulfonic acids of fluorescein. Part 6: Sulfonic acids of tetrabromo-
fluorescein and their derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1032-1054
Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

IOFFE, I.S.; DEVYATOVA, M.I.; ROSKULYAK, L.A.

Sulfonic acids of fluorescein. Part 1: Condensation of
sulfophthalic acids with resorcinol. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2107-
2111 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Phthalic acid) (Resorcinol)

RCSKVAB, O. N.

"The effect of dysenteric intoxication on the course of anaphylactic shock."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., No. 1-2, 1974.

S/263/62/000/006/008/015
I008/I208

AUTHOR: Roskydalek, Jiri

TITLE: A water gauge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'-
naya tekhnika, no.6, 1962, 36, abstract 32.6.220P.
(Czech. patent, class 42e, no.96024, July 15, 1960)

TEXT: The usual transparent water gauges can not be used for liquids having a low boiling point, as, owing to the temperature of the surroundings, moisture condenses and freezes on the tube. In order to diminish the transfer of heat between the controlled liquid and the surroundings, it is proposed to construct the water gauge from two tubes, inserted one into the other. The ring-shaped clearance between the tubes serves, without disturbing the transparency, as an insulator. There is 1 figure.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ROSLAN, Janusz

Studies on thelasirosis of cattle in Poland. Wiad. parazyt. 12
no.1:73-79 '65

1. Katedra Parazytologii i Choro6 Inwazyjnyjnych Szkoły
Głownej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

ROGLAN, Janusz

Studies on thelasciosis of cattle in Poland. Wlad. parazyt. 10
no.4:192 '64

1. Katedra Parazytologii i Chorob Inwazyjnych Szkoły Głównej
Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

Roslanas V.
BYLER, R.A., dots.; ROSLANAS, V.S., inzh. (Leningrad)

automatic control of train movement. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.2:
78-80 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Railroads--Automatic train control)

BIELANSKA-OSUCHOWSKA, Z.; ROSLANOWSKI, K. (Krakow)

Hermaphroditism in goats. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:327-330
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Goats) (Hermaphroditism)

ROSLANOWSKI, Kazimierz; WIATROSZAK, Ignacy

The effect of glycerol upon the development of the bacterial flora in bull semen and the changes in the reaction of semen during the preservation at a temperature of $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:149-152 '61.

1. Panstwowy Zaklad Unasieniania Zwierzar, Poznan, Laboratorium Doswiadczalne; Kierownik: mgr. inz. T. Szalajko oraz Katedra Zoohigieny, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow; Kierownik: prof. dr. Wl. Bielanski.

ROSLANOWSKI, Kazimierz

Results of inseminating cows with semen diluted with milky-yolky dilution with the addition of glycerol. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:153-156 '61.

1. Panstwowy Zaklad Unasieniania Zwierzat, Poznan, Laboratorium Doswiadczone; Dyrektor: mgr. T. Szalajko. Katedra Zoohigieny, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow. Kierownik: Prof. dr. Wl. Bielanski.

POLAND

RYNAYN-SAL, KAZIMIERZ, M.D. [Affiliation not given]

"The State of the Reproductive Organs of Cattle in Czechoslovakia."

Archiwum, Medycyna weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 1, Jan
1964, p. 17.

Abstract: The author, following a visit to Czechoslovakia, reports on the outbreak of reproductive organ diseases of cattle in the breeding centers of that country and the unsuccessful attempts to control them. Caution to prevent the spread to Poland is urged. There are no references.

ROSLANOWSKI, Kazimierz
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute of Artificial Insemination (Zaklad Sztucznego Unasieniania),
Poznan, Experimental Laboratory (Laboratorium Doswiadczone);
Director (Dyrektor): Mgr Ing Tadeusz Szalajko and
Department of Zoohygiene of the WSR (Katedra Zoohigieny WSR [Abbreviation
not identified]), Krakow; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr Wladyslaw
Bielanski

Source: Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 10, October 1961,
pp 616-618

Data: "Bull Spermatazoa in Diluents Containing Glycerol."

GPO 981643

ZARECKAJA, R.B.; ROSLAVCEV, A.V.

On the use of colored light in glaucoma therapy. Cesk. oftal.
21 no.1:24-27 Ja '65

1. Laborator fyziologicke optiky S.V.Kravkova Helmholtzova
institutu ocnich chorob v Moskve (vedouci laborator a reditel
institutu A.V. Roslavcev).

PODGURSKIY, G.V.; PODOSENOVA, N.A.; ROSLAVLEV, V.G.; MIRINA, L.G.; GARASHCHENKO, A.P.; LUNEVA, Z.S.; PETROSYAN, L.K.; DEGTYARENKO, N.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Technological processes for manufacturing taps of high-speed steel]
Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya matchikov iz bystrorezhushchei stali.
Pod red. N.S.Degtiarenko. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo ma-
shinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy
institut.

(Taps and dies)

(Metalwork)

PODGURSKIY, G.V.; PODOSENOVA, N.A.; ROSLAVLEV, V.G.; MIRINA, L.G.; BUDNIKOV, N.Ye.; GARASHCHENKO, A.P.; LUNEVA, Z.S.; PETROSYAN, L.K.; GAMOVA, L.S.; DEGTYARENKO, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Technological processes in manufacturing metal-cutting tools] Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya reztsov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Metal-cutting tools)

ROSLAVIEVA, N.G., kand. med. nauk

Fractures of the extremities in children. Khirurgiia 32 no.10:
70-75 0 '56 (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S. D. Ternovskiy)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. V. Stalina na baze
ob'edinennoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N. F. Filatova
(glavnyy vrach M. N. Kalugina)
(EXTREMITIES, fract.
in child.)

SAO-APTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/3 Surgery Mar 59

1522. (443) TREATMENT OF BURNS IN CHILDREN BY PARAFFIN DRESSINGS
(Russian text) - Roslayeva N. G. - SOV. MED. 1958, 22/4 (131-134)
Burns of the first and second degree were treated with paraffin gauze-packs
(70% of paraffin + 30% of vaseline). The results were encouraging. A detailed
description of the technique is given. Zakryś - Lublin (IX, 7, 19*)

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.

Electroencephalography in surgery on the heart and great vessels under anesthesia by the Shane-Ashman method.

Eksp. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:62-65 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

RYABOV, G.A.; ZOL'NIKOV, S.M.; ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.

Some errors and complications in anesthesia used in heart surgery. Grud. khir. 6 no.5:102-107 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.- prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d. 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii.

ROSLAVLEVA, N. G.

7

1st European Congress of Anaesthesiology, 3-7 Sep 62, Vienna

ABSTRACTS

RYABOV, G. A. Principles of Management of the Body Functions in Superficial and
Profound Hypothermia in Children with Congenital Heart Disease

KOVANEV, V. A. (Interaction of Muscular Relaxants and Corticosteroids in the Modern
Anaesthesia for the Operations on the Heart
KIRILEVSKIY, Y. M.

ZOLNIKOV, S. M. Some Problems of Anaesthesia for Children with Congenital Heart Disease
ROSLAVLEVA, N. G. Operated Upon with the Help of Extracorporeal Circulation

GEVORKYAN, I. S. Arterial Anaesthesia as a Sort of Local Anaesthesia

SMOLNIKOV, V. P. The Shane Effect and Pauling's Theory of Anaesthesia

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Comparative electroencephalographic data on children operated
on for congenital heart defects. Klin.med. no.9:67-71 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (HEART--SURGERY)

ZOL'NIKOV, S.M., kand.med.nauk; PARFENOV, A.P.; ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.;
KUPRIYANOV, S.S.

Stimulation of the central nervous system with megimide during
heart surgery. Khirurgiia no.9:63-66 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.
Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR.
(GLUTARIMIDE) (HEART--SURGERY)

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.; MURATOVA, Kh.N.

Premedication and anesthesia in chronic revascularization in
coronary insufficiency. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.8:64-67 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (PREOPERATIVE CARE)
(ANESTHESIA)

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G., kand. med. nauk; ZOL'NIKOV, S.M., kand.med. nauk

Use of controlled hypotension in operations for patent ductus
arteriosus in children. Khirurgiia 39 no.4:81-84 Ap'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR i kafedry anesteziologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A.Damir)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G. (Moskva K-6, Krasnoproletarskaya ul.. d.35, kv.25)

Electroencephalography in surgery on the heart and major vessels
under hypothermia. Grud. khir. 6 no.2:77-81 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdeleniye vrozhdennykh porokov serdtsa (zav. - doktor med. nauk
V.I.Burakoyskiy) i laboratoriya anesteziologii (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - kand. med. nauk S.M.Zol'nikov).

Roslavleva, N. G.

"Breaks in the extremity bones in childhood." Second Moscow State Medical
Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of
Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 21, 1956. Moscow

1. ROSLAVLEVA, N. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Transplantation (Physiology)
7. Tissue therapy in certain pediatric diseases. *Pediatrics* no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Uncl.

ROSLAVITSEY, A.P.

8898. Duration of after-images evoked by flashes of various brightness, size, position in space, and exposure time. A. P. Roslavitsy. *Probl. Fiziol. Opt.*, 1955, 11, 145-155; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 92449. — The duration of the after-image was measured by a stop watch, from the moment of extinction of the light stimulus until the complete disappearance of the after-image. A piece of opal glass illuminated by a flash from a 550 w. cine-

projection lamp served as a flash source in an adapting field whose brightness could be changed from 0.5 to 3000 lux. It was possible to substitute a second flash source contained in the apparatus, similar to the first, and so to illuminate selected portions of the binocular field. The brightness of the background varied from 0.1 to 60 milli-stilbs. The brightness of the flash source was varied from 0.1 to 100 stilbs, and its angular subtense from 0.8 to 20°. In studying the effect of each factor, for instance brightness, this factor alone would be changed, the remaining quantities (exposure, position, etc.) remaining constant. The duration of the after-images increased with increase of both brightness and duration of the flash. On average an increase in the duration of the after-image occurred on increasing the angular subtense of the flash source up to 4-8°, but beyond that the duration again decreased. The smallest durations of after-images occurred with the flash source in the upper portion of the field. Increasing the brightness of the background reduced the duration of the after-image. (Russian)

H. Ashur

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of burns in children with paraffin dressings. Sov.med.
22 no.4:131-134 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.D. Ternovskiy)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova na baze
detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach
M.N.Kalugina).

(BURNS, in inf. & child.

ther. paraffin dressings (Rus))

(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, ther. use

paraffin dressings in burns in child. (Rus))

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.

"Meprostan", a new Russian drug. Eksp.khir.i anest. 6 no.2:46-
48 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(PROPANEDIOL)

BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; MURAV'YEV, M.V.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.;
LAGUTINA, A.I.; ROMASHOV, F.N.; RYABOV, G.A.; ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.;
TERENT'YEVA, L.M.; SHPUGA, O.G.

Operation on the "dry " heart during hypothermia in patients
with congenital heart defects. Grud.khir. no.3:3-14 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya zabolevaniya serdtsa i sosudov u detey (zav. -
kand.med.nauk V.I. Burakovskiy) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii
(dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad.
A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leningradskiy
prosp., d.8. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(HEART--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (HYPOTHERMIA)
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

ROSLAVLEVA, N.G., kand.med.nauk

Encephalography during operations on the heart and major vessels.
Khirurgiia 37 no.5:21-28 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khiurgii (dir. - prof. C.A.Kolesnikov;
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev; zav. laboratoriyey
anesteziologii - kand.med.nauk V.P. Smol'nikov) AMN SSSR.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—SURGERY) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

ROSLAVTSKY, A. V.

24448 ROSLAVTSKY, A. V. Izmeneniya angioskotom i slozogo pyatna pod vliyaniyem
kovatnogo oveshcheniya. Problemy fiziol. Optiki, T. VII, 1949, S. 3-9.
Bibliogr: 11 nazv.

SC: Itoya, No. 32, 1949.

ROSLAVTSKY, A. V.

2.440 ROSLAVTSKY, A. V. O vliyanií postoyannogo toka na angioskotomiy i slepoto
glostno. Problemy fiziol. optiki, T. VII, 1949, s. 87-93. - Bibliogr:
17 nazv.

SO: Letopis, No. 12, 1949.

ROSLAVTSEV, A. V.

ROSLAVTSEV, A. V.

Modifications of eye fundus and evaluation of working capacity in hypertension. Vest. oft. 29:4, July-Aug. 50. p. 3-10

1. Of the Division of Physiological Optics (Head--Honored Worker in Science Prof. S. V. Kravkov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR and of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Central Institute of Ophthalmology imeni Gel'mgol'ts (Director--Prof. A. A. Kolen) and of the Central Institute for the Certification and Work Rehabilitation of Invalids (Director--K. M. Babanakaya, Candidate Medical Sciences).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Modifications in the blind spot in glaucoma following red illumination. Probl. fiziol. opt. no.10:67-79 '52. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Otdeleniye fiziologicheskoy optiki Gos. nauchno-issl. instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa. Zav. otdeleniyem chl.-korr. ANi AMN SSSR prof. S.V.Kravkov [deceased]

(GLAUCOMA, diagnosis,

blind spot reaction after red illumination)

(COLOR VISION,

eff. of red illumination on blind spot in glaucoma)

ROSLAVTSEV, A. V.

"Examination of the Vision of Amblyopic Patients," Vest. Oftal., 33, No.5,
pp 42-44, 1954

Translation M-726, 25 Aug 55

ROSLAVTSEV, A. V.
USSR/Medicine - Neurophysiology

FD-2372

Card 1/2 Pub. 154-3/18

Author : Roslavitsev, A. V.

Title : Conditioned reflex changes of blind spot and angioscotoma in healthy people (Reported on June 22, 1952 at the 15th session of the Institute of Eye Diseases imeni Gel'mgol'ts and on May 8 1953 at the conference of the Commission on Physiological Optics, Acad. Med. Sci. USSR).

Periodical : Zhur. vys. nerv. deyat., 5, 19-25, Jan/Feb 1955

Abstract : Results of experiments on healthy human subjects revealed that conditioned reflex reactions play an important role in influencing changes in the size of blind spot and angioscotoma. Since conditioned reflex connections become locked within the cerebral cortex it can be assumed that the cerebral cortex also exerts such influences. Collection of sufficient evidence may make it possible to explain the pathogenesis of such disease as glaucoma since it is known that enlargement of the blind spot and angioscotoma takes place in the course of that disease. Since the cerebral cortex plays a major role in adjustment to emotion provoking situations, it can be assumed that connection exists between the aggravation of glaucoma and emotions. The idea that changes in the

Card 2/2

FD-2372

size of the blind spot and angioscotoma are due solely to changes taking place in the retina must, therefore, be amended. Four charts and one table. Eleven Soviet references.

Institution: Scientific-Research Institute of Eye Diseases imeni Gel'mgol'ts.

Submitted : May 8, 1954

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Duration of afterimages following the application of luminous stimuli of various ranges of brightness, amplitude, degree, position in space and duration of exposure. Probl. fiziol.opt. 11:145-155 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo Tsentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(VISION,
afterimage, eff. of variations of luminous stimuli (Rus))

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Time of contrast discrimination through afterimages. Probl. fiziol.
opt. 11:156-161 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda
Vsesoyuznogo Tsentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(VISION,

afterimages, distinction of contrast (Rus))

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V., otv.red.; GOL'DENBERG, A.Z., red.; POPOVA, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the All-Russian Conference of Ophthalmologists. Kuibyshev, 1956] Trudy Vserossiiskogo soveshchaniia glaznykh vrachei. Otvet.red. A.V.Roslavtsev. Saransk, Gos.nauchno-issl.in-t glaznykh boleznei im. Gel'mgol'tsa, 1958. 526 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vserossiyskoye soveshchaniye glaznykh vrachey. Kuybyshev, 1956. 2. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa (for Roslavitsev). (OPHTHALMOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Treating glaucoma by adequate stimulations of the visual analyzer.
Probl.fiziol.opt. 12:475-479 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy optiki im. S.V. Kravkova Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa.
(GLAUCOMA)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.V.; ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Eighteenth International Congress of Ophthalmology. Vest.oft. 72
no.1:38-59 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(BRUSSELS--OPHTHALMOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.; URMAKHER, L.S.

Second All-Union Conference of Innovators and Efficiency Promoters
in the field of ophthalmology. Med. prom. SSSR 14 no.12:57-58 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

RADNOT, M.; ROSLAVTSEV, A.V., prof.; SIZA, Mario, doktor [translator];
VEYNSHTEYN, P., doktor med. nauk, nauchnyy red.; CHAPODI, I., doktor
med. nauk, nauchnyy red.; BERNAT, D'yerd', otv. izd.; ERDI, K., otv.
red.; CHERGE, I., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of eye diseases] Atlas glaznykh boleznei. Budapest, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Vengrii. Vol.1. 1962. 188 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Vengrii (for Radnot). 2. Direktor moskov-
skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa (for Roslavitsev).
(EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL—ATLASES)

L 61493-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015521

UR/0286/65/000/008/0057/0057
535.8

AUTHOR: Fuks-Rabinovich, S. I.; Lifshits, I. Ye.; Vasil'yev, B. I.; Roslavtsev,
A. V.; Urmakher, L. S.; Krol', D. S.

TITLE: Device for investigating fundus oculi in infrared light. Class 42,
No. 170182

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 57

TOPIC TAGS: eyeball, fundus oculi, infrared light

ABSTRACT: A device for investigating the fundus oculi in infrared light consists of an illuminating part which contains the light source, a condenser, and a system of prisms or mirrors to alter the path of the light rays (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). An ophthalmoscopic lens is used to separate the path of the incident light from the path of the reflected light. To investigate the fundus oculi, an infrared filter, which cuts down the visible spectrum to 760 nm, is introduced into the illuminating system. The viewing system contains an electron-optical converter to produce a visible image of the fundus oculi and an eyepiece to observe this image. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [TS]

Card 1/3

L 61193-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015521

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Nov61

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: LS, OP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4052

Card 2/3

L 61193-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015521

ENCLOSURE: 01

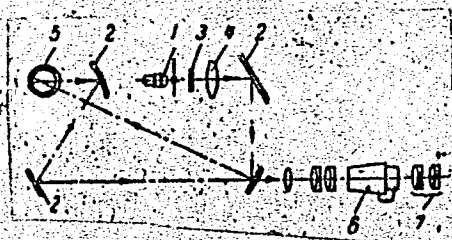


Fig. 1. Device for investigating fundus oculi

- 1 - light source; 2 - mirrors;
- 3 - infrared filter; 4 - condenser;
- 5 - the eye; 6 - electron-optical converter; 7 - eyepiece.

Card 3/3

SIKHARULIDZE, I.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., otv. red.;
 BERADZE, N.I., dots., otv. red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.N.,
 prof., red.; ABULADZE, V.A., red.; ANTELAVA, D.N., kand.
 med. nauk, red.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, A.I., doktor biol. nauk,
 red.; BUNIN, A.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; VILENKINA, A.,
 doktor med. nauk, red.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.;
 ZARUBIN, G.S., nauchn. sotr., red.; ITSIKSON, L.Ya., kand.
 med. nauk, red.; KRASNOV, M.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.,
 red.; MACHARASHVILI, P.D., zasl. vrach Gruz. SSR, red.;
 PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof., red.; RABKIN, Ye.B., prof., red.;
 RSHZHECHITSKAYA, O.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROSLAVTSEV,
 A.V., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, A.I., kand.
 med. nauk, red.; FRADKIN, M.Ya., prof., red.; KHAYUTIN, S.M.,
 prof., red.; CHERNYAKOVSKIY, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.;
 CHKONIYA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHATILOVA, T.A.,
 doktor med. nauk, red.; YAKOVLEV, A.A., nauchn. sotr., red.

[Materials of the Second All-Union Conference of Ophthal-
 mologists] Materialy Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii oftal'molo-
 gov. Tbilisi, Respublikanskoe nauchn. ob-vo oftal'mologov
 Gruz.SSR, 1961. 498 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya oftal'mologov, 2d, Tiflis, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy).

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Investigating the vision of patients before the extraction
of cataracts. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:13-16'63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaz-
nykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(CATARACT) (VISION)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Preface. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:3-4'63. (MIHA 16:9)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.; URMAKHER, L.S.

Some possibilities for the use of infrared rays in ophthalmology.
Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.7:321-324 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologicheskoy optiki imeni S.V. Krakova i Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(INFRARED RAYS) (EYE—EXAMINATION)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V., kand.med.nauk; D'YAKOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Consultations on readers' letters. Svar. proizv. no.9:48
S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh
bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa (for Roslavitsev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo
oborudovaniya (for D'yakov).
(Electric welding--Safety measures)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.; URMAKHER, L.S.; LIFSHITS, I.Ye.

Device for infrared biomicroscopy of the eye. Med.prom. 16
no.4:47-48 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instiut glaznykh
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(EYE--EXAMINATION) (INFRARED APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.; URMAKHER, L.S.; LEVINA, A.I.; KLEYBS, B.D.

Government standars for protective goggles. Med. prom. 16
no.6:23-26 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
glaznykh bolesney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(SAFETY GOGGLES)

ROSLAVTSEV, A.V.

Status and problems of research in the hygiene of vision. Biul.
Uch. med. sov. 2 no.6:9-12 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(VISION)

ROSLAVTSEVA, S.A.

Effect of chlorophos and methylmercaptophos on plant cells.
[Trudy] NIUIF no.171:39-42 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Chlorophos) (Mercaptophos) (Plants, Effect of insecticides on)

L 38696-66	EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EWF(j)	RO/RM
ACC NR: AP6021413	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0018/0018	
INVENTOR: <u>Mandel'baum, Ya. A.; Mel'nikov, N. N.; Zaks, P. G.; Roslavytseva, S. A.</u>		
ORG: none		
TITLE: <u>Organophosphorus insecticides with increased activity. Class 12, No. 182138</u> <u>[announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant</u> <u>Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv</u> <u>zashchity rasteniy)]</u>		
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 18		
TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, organophosphorus compound, synergist, <i>insect control</i>		
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of increasing the insecticide activity of organophosphorus preparations by addition of synergists. The method involves the use of <u>trialkyl thiophosphates</u> [sic] as the synergist. [B0]		
SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul64		
Card 1/1	UDC: 632.951.2.547.419.1	

ZUBOV, M.F.; SANIN, M.A.; FEDOSEYENKO, L.G.; UKRAINETS, N.S.; PIVOVAROVA,
T.M.; MATVIYEVSKIY, kand.biolog.nauk; ROSLAVTSEVA, S.A.

From practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 8 no.11:23-24 N '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
sredstv zashchity rasteniy (for all, except Matviyevskiy). 2. Mle-
yevskaya opytnaya stantsiya sadovodstva im. L.P.Simirenko, Cherkas-
skaya obl., Gorodishche (for Matviyevskiy).

ACC NR: AP6030277 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/008/0026/0027

AUTHOR: Roslavl'tseva, S. A.; Popov, P. V.; Mandel'baum, Ya. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)

TITLE: Selection of synergists for organophosphorus insecticides

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 8, 1966, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, synergist, organophosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: The selection of synergists for organophosphorus insecticides was based on the selective reactivity of the insecticides and the synergists towards acetylcholinesterase and aliesterase. The relative antialiesterase activity (I_{50} acetylcholinesterase/ I_{50} aliesterase ratio) of the

Card 1/4

UDC:632.951:661.718.1

ACC NRAP6030277

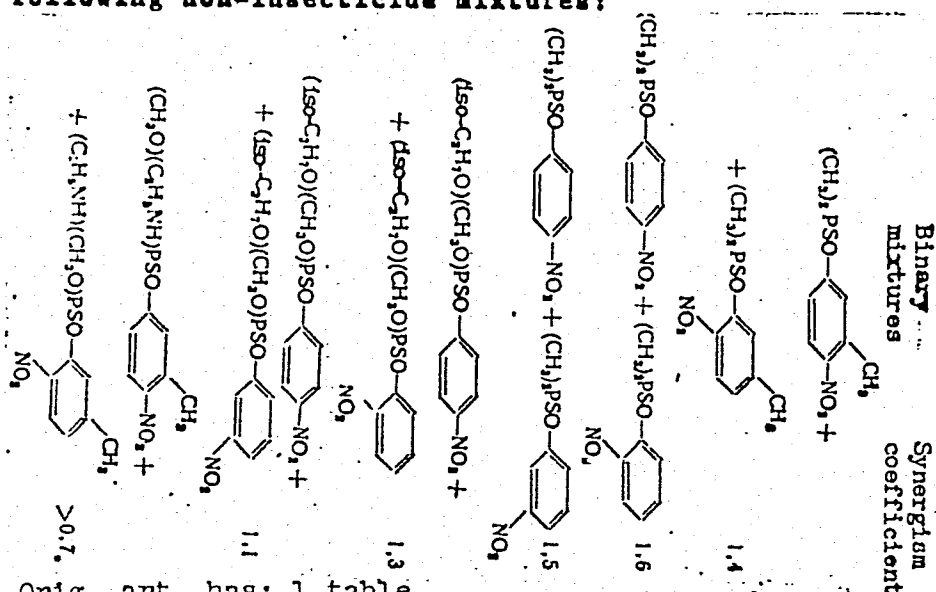
Table 1. Synergism coefficients of various organophosphorus compounds

Compound no.	Compound, tested as synergist
1	$(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{PSO}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{NO}_2)-\text{CH}_3$
2	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{PSO}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{NO}_2)-\text{CH}_3$
3	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})(\text{ClC}_2\text{H}_4\text{S})\text{PSNHCH}_3$
4	$(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{PS}$
5	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})_2\text{PS}$
6	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{PS}$
7	$(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{PSCl}$
8	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{S})\text{PSCl}$
9	$4-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$
10	$2,4-\text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$
11	$2,4,6-\text{Cl}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$
12	$\left[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{N}(\text{CH}_3) \right]^+ \left[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}-\text{P}(=\text{S})(\text{Cl})-\text{O}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{Cl})_2 \right]^-$

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compounds and the synergism coefficients are given in the table. Synergism coefficients were also detailed for the following non-insecticide mixtures:



Orig. art. has: 1 table

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Card 4/4

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]
[PS]

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